Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 - Intercept

(version 2.0)

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FCoE- ADA School

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This System Training Plan (STRAP) is preliminary.
Front end analysis (mission, task, job) is ongoing. FCoE- ADA School will amend and update this STRAP as details solidify.

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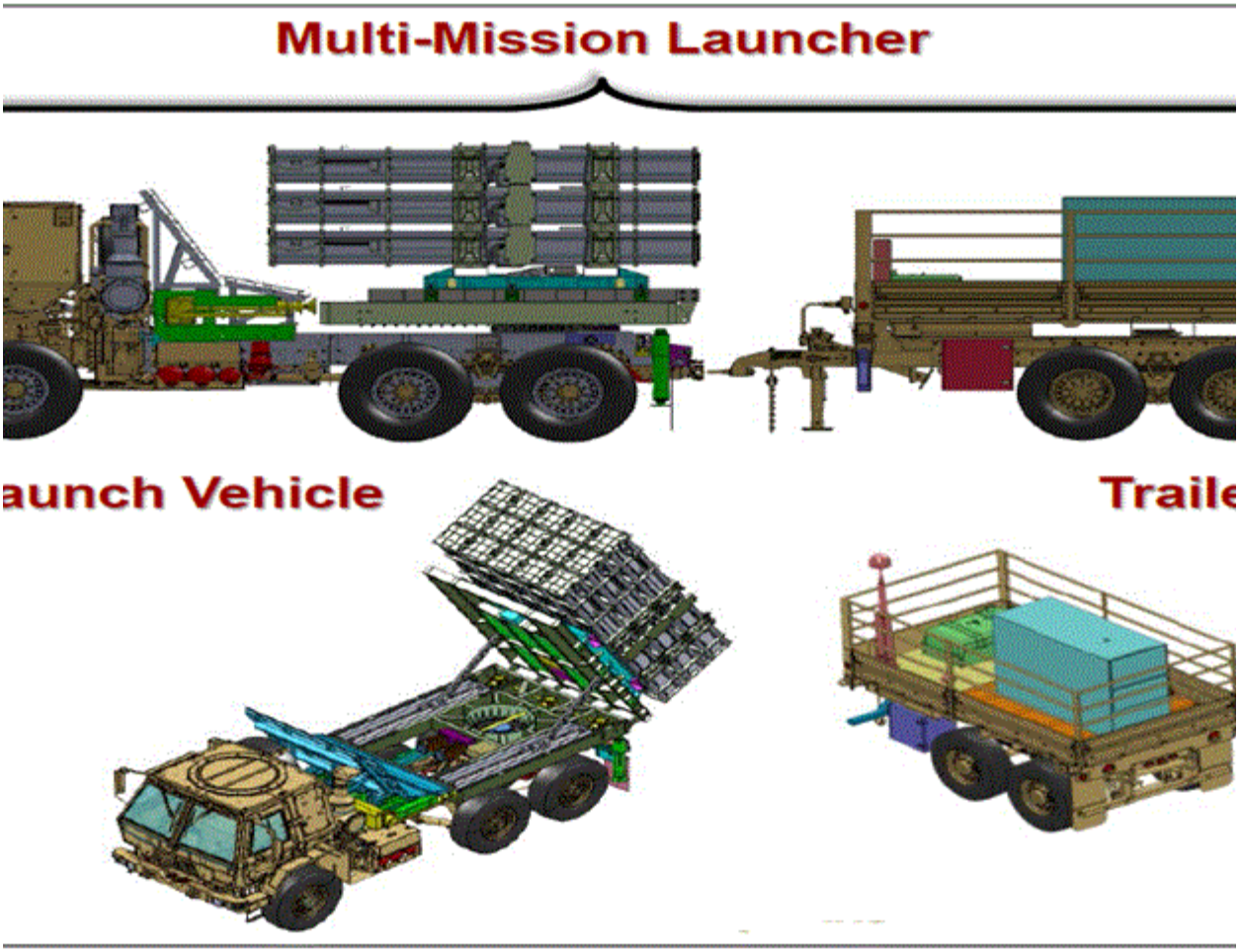
1.0 System Description

Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2-Intecept (IFPC Inc 2-I) is a mobile ground-based weapon system designed to defeat unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), cruise missiles (CM), and rocket, artillery, and mortar (RAM) projectiles. The system provides 360-degree protection with the ability to engage simultaneous threats arriving from different azimuths. A Block acquisition approach will be used to provide this capability. Block 1 will use an existing interceptor (AIM 9X) and sensor (Sentinel), and will develop a multi-mission launcher (MML) on an existing vehicle platform to support the C-UAS and CMD missions. The MML will use an open architecture that allows a variety of missiles to be employed. Block 2 will develop a new interceptor, and new or modified sensor to support the C-RAM mission. Block 3 adds the capability for extended range engagements against UAS and CM to create an area defense system. Block 3 will potentially allow for other technology insertions (i.e., directed energy, rail gun). The system will use the Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD) open systems architecture, and will use the Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) Battle Command System (IBCS) as its mission command component.

The IFPC Inc 2-I schedule is:

- First Unit Equipped (FUE) – 4Q FY19
- Initial Operational Capability (IOC) – 2QFY20
- Full Operational Capability – (FOC)- (Subject to Army procurement plans)


Multi-Mission Launcher
aunch Vehicle
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2.0 Target Audience

The proposed target audience for the Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 - Intercept (IFPC Inc 2-I) comes from existing Army Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) and Areas of Concentration (AOC). Air defense officers, warrant officers, enlisted personnel, and other support personnel shall operate the IBCS. The United State Army Ordnance School is the proponent for maintainers and sustainers. The following is a list of MOS/AOC that will be impacted by fielding of the IFPC Inc 2-I:

MOS/ASI/AOC	Air Defense	Signal	Ordnance
14A Air Defense Artillery Officer	x		
140A Command and Control Systems Technician	x		
14G Battle Management System Operator	x		
14S AMD Crewmember—Revert to Avenger Crewmember (FY17)	x		
14P—New MOS for AMD Crewmember (FY17)	x		
89B Ammunition Specialist			x

89D Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Specialist			x
91B Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic			x
94F Computer/Detection Systems Repairer			x
94M Radar Repairer			x
94S Patriot System Repairer			x
948D Electronic Missile Systems Maintenance Warrant Officer			x
91D Power-Generation Equipment Repairer			x

3.0 Assumptions

- There will not be an increase in total Army force structure to support the manning of MML.
- The requirement to increase the current air defense artillery (ADA) Soldier’s reading level, battery test scores, and related experiences to operate and maintain the MML.
- Department of the Army, and National Guard Bureau will provide the necessary resources, personnel, and equipment required to support the MML program.
- There is no signal tasks associated with the MML.
- Training of MML will impact institutional, operational, and self development training strategies of the Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS).
- ADA and Ordnance courses will not increase in length until all units are fielded MML. Training of IBCS will change the content of ADA courses.
- USAADAS will train MML using common TADSS devices.
- There will be an increase in training base resource requirements for concurrent training of MML capability and current force systems.
- MML capability should interface with Live, Virtual, Constructive-Integrated Training Environment (LVC-ITE) per the capabilities production document (CDD). It will be used in battle labs and for research and development.
- Training development resources, manpower, and equipment will be available to support MML capability training and training development.

- MATDEV will provide required new equipment training (NET), including staff planners courses, instructor and key personnel training (IKPT), and training equipment (including TADSS and end items) prior to resident training start date.

4.0 Training Constraints

- **Total number of personnel to be trained:** Personnel resources for MML training must come from existing Active Army (AA) and Reserve Component (RC) resources.

- **Training equipment availability:** The training equipment, components, and devices must be provided in sufficient quantities and within the appropriate time frames to support NET, operational testing, system fielding and institutional/replacement training. Any significant reductions in end-state training devices will severely impact training capability and operational readiness.

- **Training facility requirement:** Existing Fires are projected to meet initial classroom institutional training requirements. To meet Combined Arms maneuver training, a virtual solution is required to perform the required training, as range/maneuver space is not available at the Fires Center. To mitigate this shortfall, MML must be included in Combined Arms Tactical Trainers (CATT) as current projections show no live fire availability at Fires COE.

- **The impact** of having a 14P MOS qualified Soldier as the operator of the M985 HEMTT, 10 ton, 8x8, w/ Crane equipment is unknown. The original concept proposed MOS88H/21F Soldiers, experienced in this equipment to perform the operator/maintainer tasks.

- **Safety hazards and restrictions:** Long term hearing disability hazards are present within the MML emplacement area in the form of hearing loss from generators. R aviation hazards are present within the MML site from communications antennas. Safety hazards must be adhered to at all times when conducting MML rotation and maintenance/assembly. Operations of heavy equipment (e.g., forklift and cranes) pose safety hazards to Soldiers. Safety warning, cautions, and danger will be incorporated in the appropriate Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals (IETM).

- **Budgetary Restrictions (Institutional and unit training):** S ignificant funding restrictions should be anticipated. Funding for total tactical system and TADSS for training may fall short of requirements. Lack of tactical hardware at the institution will place even greater importance on funding, development, and distribution of TADSS to the training institutions.

- **TADSS and training** strategy for Operators/Maintainers (institution and sustainment/operational). Until operator/maintainer tasks have been delivered by the PM, exact TADSS and training requirements will remain TBD.

5.0 System Training Concept

This concept supports Indirect Fire Protection Capability (IFPC) Increment 2-I fielding, replacement training, and sustainment training for the institutions and the field units. It contains all necessary training support, training products, and courses. The strategy includes training requirements for institutional, operational, and self-development domains.

Training is the learning process by which personnel individually or collectively acquires or enhances pre-determined job-relevant knowledge, skills, and abilities by developing their cognitive, physical, sensory, and team dynamic abilities. The "training/instructional system" integrates training concepts and strategies and elements of logistic support to satisfy personnel performance levels required to operate, maintain, and support the systems. It includes the "tools" used to provide learning experiences such as computer-based interactive courseware, simulators, and actual equipment, job performance aids, and IETMs.

The initial training concept identifies “The What” for the emerging operational capability. It begins the task of identifying required training support capabilities for the Total Army, both active and reserve components. A complete task list with IETMs must be provided to Directorate of Training and Doctrine (DOTD), FCoE in a timely manner to permit task analysis, and the subsequent design and implementation of NET. This effort will then support directly follow-on efforts for effective institutional and sustainment training.

The MATDEV will design and develop training materials compliant with the Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation (ADDIE) process as identified in TRADOC Regulation 350-70, the Army Learning Model TP 525-8-2 w/C1 06Jun2011, and MIL-PRF-29612B. The results of the ADDIE process shall be provided MATDEV (PEOSTRI) and impacted and interested organization to facilitate development of training products and system maturity. The training developer (TNGDEV) reviews and provides input to the new equipment training plan (NETP) through Army Modernization Training Automation System (AMTAS). The MATDEV provides the New Equipment Training Plan (NETP), New Equipment Training (NET), course materials, and the presentation of NET courses. The MATDEV provides TADSS prior to hands-on NET to conduct training. The responsible training proponent ensures effectiveness of NET and training support components are validated before the conduct of NET. They have the requirement to coordinate and synchronize the training and education requirements with other stakeholder proponents to ensure of a military useful capability that improves Soldier performance, total system performance, and reduces the cost of ownership to an affordable level throughout the solution’s entire lifecycle.

The enlisted Soldiers will use the Soldier Training Publications (STP) for unit maintenance training.

The training publications provide the recommended training intervals for Soldiers, Warrant officers, and Noncommissioned Officer (NCOs) utilizing tactical equipment, TADSS, and interactive multimedia instruction for training.

Operator training for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted Soldiers will employ a combination of conference and practical exercise training in the institution utilizing but not limited to: Army universal task lists (AUTL), training circulars (TC), Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS), Army techniques publication (ATP), and Field Manual (FM) for unit training.

IFPC Inc 2-I will also be fielded to the Regional Training Institute (RTI). TNGDEV will identify the requirement for doctrine and tactics training (DTT) upon receipt of the draft NETP. When required and feasible, DTT should be conducted prior to NET. The personnel required to conduct DTT are GS-11s, E-7s or above from the Doctrine, Enlisted/Officer, and Operational Training Divisions of Directorate of Training and Doctrine (DOTD).

The Training Test Support Package (TTSP) provides procedures to train and certify Soldiers and units to accomplish their mission during wartime. Leaders conduct individual (operations and maintenance training), collective training, and evaluation to achieve certification. The TNGDEV updates the training documents of the TTSP consisting of the STP, AUTL, combined arms training strategies, training circulars, and gunnery program.

The AUTL has a listing of collective tasks for unit training. The AUTL identifies all of the collective tasks the unit is organized, manned, and equipped to conduct. This ensures units train the appropriate tasks to required proficiency levels.

CATS provide task-based, event-driven training strategies designed to assist unit commanders in achieving training readiness with Army training guidance and doctrine. They can be adapted to the units requirements based on the commander's assessment. CATS identify and group the supporting collective tasks into task groups for each mission-essential task. The discussion of each task group includes guidance for training the task group, resource requirements, and training support requirements for each proposed training event.

TC consists of drills that are essential elements to the success of the units on the battlefield. These drills provide performance measures and a collective sequential set of procedures that, when applied Army-wide, will minimize the impact caused by the turnover in personnel. These drills are used by the battery and platoon trainers to train their crews to do the selected collective tasks correctly, rapidly, and confidently. Drill training is an integral part of peacetime combat-oriented training, which improves proficiency in mission-oriented individual and collective tasks, maintains high combat readiness, and promotes cohesive teamwork and esprit de corps. This method requires training individual tasks, leader tasks, and collective tasks before the conduct of critical wartime missions. The purpose of evaluating a drill is to determine if the unit can perform all of the performance measures to standard.

The gunnery program assess the proficiency of individuals, crews, and collective tasks. This program standardizes gunnery training and gunnery skill qualifications through performance-based, sequential, progressive, realistic, and challenging training.

The gunnery program references the current drills, AUTL, and technical manuals (TMs) identifying the tasks to be performed by individuals and firing unit crews for precertification tables leading up to certification.

Table IV: Crew members are certified on the equipment and pass the written examination within 90 days of their arrival in the unit. Written examinations are a semiannual requirement thereafter and are given in conjunction with a Table VIII or Table XII evaluation, regardless of when the last exam was passed.

Table VIII: (Semiannual) Crews are Table VIII certified Table XII: (Annual) Crews are Table XII certified.

5.1 New Equipment Training Concept (NET)

NET provides the initial transfer of knowledge on the operation and maintenance of new/improved and displaced equipment from Material Developer (MATDEV) to the user community. NET will assist commanders achieve operational capability in the shortest time practical by training Soldiers/crews how to operate and maintain the new/improved equipment and by providing unit leaders with training support components needed to sustain proficiency of operators and maintainers on the new/improved equipment after NET.

The Net Manager is the official designated by the PM responsible for planning, coordinating, and conducting NET.

NET requirements. NET plan ensures all actions are identified and implemented for successful and comprehensive training programs on new and modified equipment. The NET plan should address, as applicable, training before NET to prepare data collectors, testers, trainers, and supporters; training during NET for system operators/maintainers; and training during NET for unit leaders on sustainment training (ST) training support. The NET plan is a living document that is maintained in the AMTAS database in accordance with AR 350–1.

The NET Manager will—

(1) Develop and prepare a NET plan using AMTAS in accordance with AR 350–1.

(2) Plan for the provision of the training and training support needed to execute NET training strategy, for example, the provision of how-to-fight doctrine, training support publications (Soldier’s Manuals (SM) and CS), training courses, training support packages, NET team members, and facilities.

(3) Estimate travel, per diem, and TDY costs in support of NET.

(4) Estimate contractor expenses, prepare independent Government cost estimates, and budget requirement packages.

5.2 Displaced Equipment Training (DET)

The Institution will maintain the training requirements of the legacy capbilities (Avenger Weapon System and C-RAM/LPWS Individual Critical Tasks and IFPC Inc 2-I (MML) Critical Tasks once developed through FY22-25.

5.3 Doctrine and Tactics Training (DTT)

DTT provides the guidance to commanders, leaders, staff, and operators on how to employ the capabilities of the IFPC Inc 2-I system equipment, systems, or organizations. The requirement for DTT is based on current AMD doctrine and tactics. Directorate of Training and Doctrine (DOTD) determines the training required for DTT upon receiving the NETP. DOTD will execute DTT. The personnel required to conduct DTT are civilians (GS-11 or above) and Soldiers (E-7 or above) from the Doctrine, Officer, IMT, and Unit Training Branches of DOTD. DTT provides information on how to employ the system to accomplish its wartime mission. Size of the team may vary depending on unit type, echelon, mission, and resources available. In addition to system/organization specific DTT, Soldiers will be provided the necessary instruction to enable them to maximize the capabilities of their system/organization. DTT, as required, will be an inherent part of NET, Institutional courses, and unit operational/sustainment training.

5.4 Training Test Support Package (TTSP)

The Indirect Fire Protection Capability (IFPC) Increment 2-I TTSP is updated prior to each early user test (EUT), limited user test (LUT), initial operational test (IOT), and follow-on operational test (FOT) during system development, or as required by the test and evaluation master plan (TEMP) or outline test plan (OTP). TTSPs are primarily used during development testing (DT) and operational test (OT) prior to the full-rate production (FRP) decision review (DR).

The initial TTSP consists of the draft STRAP, certification plan, and training data requirements. The initial submission is due to the test agency nine months (270 days) prior to IOT.

The final TTSP is prepared following IKPT and receipt of the NET TSP. The final submission is due to the test agency 60 days prior to the commencement of test player training. The final TTSP contains training schedule(s), STPs, crew drill(s) or TCs, critical task lists (CTLs), FMs/ATPs, UTLs, program of instruction (POI) which include lesson plans, and STRAP which includes a list of TADSS, target audience description, ammunition, targets, and ranges required for training.

6.0 Institutional Training Domain

The institutional domain includes Army centers/schools that provide initial training, subsequent professional military education (PME), and functional training for Soldiers and military leaders. Operational assignments integrate individuals into a team and build on the foundation of individual skills learned in institutions. Individual learning is implemented primarily in the institution. Individual learning prepares individual Soldiers to perform critical tasks and apply leader competencies that ultimately support their unit mission essential tasks (METs). The institutional training domain also provides training support products, information, and materials needed by individuals for self-development and by unit leaders in the operational training domain to accomplish training and mission rehearsal/assessments. They manage risks without degrading essential learning requirements. The institution ensures use of valid feedback critical to providing relevant, efficient, effective, and current instruction. The classroom experiences are collaborative, problem-solving events led by instructors/facilitators who engage students to think and understand the relevance and context of what they learn. The institution effectively uses social media, games, digital applications and emerging technologies in the operational environment by incorporating these technologies into institutional training and education. The institution integrates learning strategies and develops learning products that provide a broad contextual understanding of national security issues and the role of senior leaders to ensure success at the strategic level.

6.1 Institutional Training Concept and Strategy

The MATDEV will conduct new equipment training (NET). DOTD will red line crew drills and gunnery tables at the customer test (CT) (formerly force development experiment (FDE) and again at limited user test (LUT). Contractor developed training material will be delivered to the Directorate of Training and Doctrine (DOTD) in a timely manner prior to scheduled tests, Limited User Test (LUT), and Instructor and Key Personnel (I&KP) training events for observation and oversight. MATDEV should provide training material to be used for curriculum development, such items as: IETMs, Graphic Training Aids, any Web-based instruction, and courseware used during NET and I&KP training events which are critical in initial Program of Instruction (POI) development when available. First unit equipped (FUE) is scheduled for 4QFY20. Civilians, military instructors, and contractors will conduct courses for all current and future ADA MOSs.

MML COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2): Refer to AIAMD STRAP

US Army Fires Center : The institutional training at Fort Sill will begin FY21. The replacement training will start at an acceptable time after FUE due to availability of equipment and fielding complexities . Exceptions to this policy must include: systems fielded in such low densities over an extended fielding schedule that it does not warrant beginning institutional training until a significant density level is achieved and NET or unit sustainment TSP will be used in the interim. Changes to the institutional programs will be performed if required utilizing the Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation (ADDIE) process as outlined in TR 350-70. Analysis may result in adding MML tasks/modules into existing courses. The proponent will make the necessary and appropriate changes and revisions in doctrinal products. Institutional Training domain requirements, as outlined in the matrix in para 6.1.1.3 of this STRAP document. NET and I & KPT will be delivered and TSP s will be a key part of the initial training foundation.

US Army Reserve Component (USARC) and National Guard (NG) School: MML will be fielded to the National Guard, ADA Brigades, and the Regional Training Institute (RTI). The Regional Training Institute requires XX system and or training devices to support institution training for 14Ss. Unique RC/NG requirements for the RTI will be determined by the USARC/NG headquarters or the National Guard Bureau (NGB). The PM will resource and deliver associated equipment to support RC/NG institutional training requirements. NET and I&KPT will be delivered and TSPs will be a key part of the initial training foundation. The PM should provide units with associated training material that include but not limited to: MML Subject Matter Expert (SME) contractors, training support packages that includes: lesson plans with power point slides, and any multimedia that was developed to train and educate leaders and Soldiers.

CASCOM: Impact analysis TBD

ITB Incremental Approach Methodology: The MML is expected to be fielded in the ITB starting on or about FY21. MML capability challenges traditional training methodologies for the Air Defense school

institutional training base. A shift in training methodology and institution charter is critical to fully train and indoctrinate MML into the three (3) domains: Institutional, Operational, and Self-development. The FCoE and the Air Defense School believes a way to achieve success is:

New Equipment Training Team: NET will be conducted for identified BNs beginning in FY20. NET will continue throughout the total fielding in the operational force structure through FY31. The PM have the option of sustaining MML knowledge in the units after NET is complete by, but not limited to: MML Subject Matter Expert (SME) contractors, training support packages that Include: lesson plans with power point slides, and any multimedia that was developed to train and educate leaders and Soldiers.

Phase 1 : Begin fielding the ITB at or around FY20-21 with agreed upon and approved equipment that should include but not limited to: an Engagement Operation Center (EOC), LABs, Part Task Trainers (PTT), and TADSS to support MML fielding to FCoE, 30 th Brigade, and 2-6 ADA BN. This will require (XX) labs in a said location to conduct training for AIT (14A, 14G, and 14P), PME, and Functional Leader Development for (XX) Soldiers and Leaders. The numbers can increase based on other Brigade training requirements during this time period and shifts in operational fielding that impacts replacement Soldier authorizations.

Phase 2: FY21 is the conversion point in which three courses will be trained simultaneously (Avenger, C-RAM, IFPC Inc 2-I). The analysis for increased student throughput for AOC (14A) and MOSs (14G, 14P, and 140A) will dictate the amount of required training capability necessary to train and educate AMD Soldiers in the institution. A functional alignment of current MOSs is being discussed, pre-decisional at this time. Technology and heighten resource constraints as well as facility availability for complex training and the continual growth of education requirements has driven us to analyze a functional MOS alignment strategy and methodology. The initial analysis of this strategy suggests that it is achievable with a shift in traditional training cognitive and conceptual methodologies.

Phase 3: This will be the final phase of the ITB fielding during FY22. This phase include but not limited to 8 tactical systems.

6.1.1 Product Lines

The MATDEV provides the MML NETP,basis of issue plan feeder data (BOIPFD), NET TSP, TADSS, I&KPT, and NET to the training developer to produce DTT and TTSP. The proponent will incorporate the new MML courses into initial military training (IMT) and professional military education (PME) at the institution. The training developer posts the education/training products to local and global network for dissemination to the institution, operational, and self-development domains.

This paragraph above is used as a lead in of other supporting paragraphs within the STRAP.

6.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

The MATDEV and the Training Developer (TNGDEV) use the Army Modernization Training Automation System (AMTAS) to develop the NETP.

AMTAS data base is a centralized system for the development and processing of NETPs that will be used to train personnel on new/improved equipment being fielded. The system covers all aspects of training; providing the answers to questions of who, what, when, where, how, and cost amount. AMTAS is used by HQDA, HQ AMC, major subordinate commands of AMC, HQ TRADOC; all TRADOC schools/integrating centers, ISC, AMMED, MACOMs, and subordinate commands throughout the Army.

The MATDEV and the TNGDEV use the Army Learning Model to develop the products for a learner-centric environment, supported by an adaptive development and delivery infrastructure that enables unit and self-development training. The focus is to produce leaders and forces which exhibit a high degree of operational adaptability, who can think critically and act ethically. The collaborative adult learning environment is nonthreatening; mistakes can be made as students weigh courses of action and as the facilitator guides the group to recognize better solutions. The model increases rigor and relevance through frequent learner assessments to maintain standards and remediation is applied when needed.

The TNGDEV uses the Army Learning Policy and Systems (ALPS) to develop and export training/education products. The process for developing Army learning products is analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation (ADDIE). Training Development Capability (TDC) will provide a consolidated training product development and storage capability, with all proponents developing and sharing products in a single database. TDC training products include individual and collective tasks, drills, STP, lesson plans, courses, POI, course administration document (CAD), CTL, and UTL. TDC meets the operational need to provide current, standardized training products to Soldiers, units and training development agencies using the Army Training Network (ATN) and the Digital Training Management System (DTMS).

The STRAP is the master training plan and training tool for a new or modified system. It is prepared to support a Training Support System that meets the training requirements of the warfighter. It outlines the development of the total training concept, strategy, and training support system estimates for integrating the system or family of systems into the operational, institutional, and self-development domains. The STRAP will be an extension of the training information contained in the CDD and CPD, and will provide additional training support details. The TNGDEV uses the STRAP writing tool (SWT) to develop and export STRAPs.

6.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

The interconnected local and global network infrastructures such as the Army Training Network (ATN) facilitate the dissemination and delivery of training support information. Army Training Network (ATN) is an online tool designed for trainers and educators to provide best practices, a database and hub of training solutions and collaborative tools such as a Blog and Battle Command Knowledge System forum.

6.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

The institutions, units, and individuals will use Official Department of Army (DA) publications and forms to access approved FM, ATP, STP, and TC for IFPC Inc 2-I. Official Department of Army (DA) publications and forms are managed by the Army Publishing Directorate (APD) under the direction of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (AASA). The Army uses the latest publishing technologies to produce high-quality, enhanced, electronic publications and forms. Training products being stored on the Central Army Registry (CAR) and within the Training Development Capabilities (TDC) database program, the Distributed Learning (DL) repositories, and the Army Learning Management Systems (ALMS) will be used within the institution, operation, and self-development domains.

6.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

The units will use Digital Training Management System (DTMS) to access approved STP, UTL, and TC for IFPC Inc 2-I. Digital Training Management System (DTMS), an Army program of record, is a web-based planning and management tool that facilitates an organizations ability to plan, schedule, resource, record and report individual and collective training in units, brigade and below.

6.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

The institutions, units, and individuals will use AKO to access approved FM, ATP, STP, and TC for IFPC Inc 2-I. AKO provides web-based enterprise information services to Army, joint, and DoD customers. Enterprise services are provided to those customers on both classified and unclassified networks, and include portal, e-mail, directory, discovery, and single sign-on functionality. All members of the Active Duty, National Guard, Reserves, DA Civilian and select contractor workforce have an account which grants access to Army web assets, tools, and services worldwide.

6.1.1.2 Training Products

The following are outputs of the training development process:

MATDEV: NET and IKPT

Doctrine Division: ATPs, FMs, and Gunnery TCs

Operational Training Division: CATs, Collective Tasks, and Drills

Individual Training and Education Division: CTLs, ITPs, POIs, and STRAPs

6.1.1.2.1 Courseware

Specific courseware products not currently identified may be inserted into courses defined in paragraph 6.1.1.2.2 (Courses) or paragraph 6.1.1.3 (TADSS). Courseware shall include Interactive Courseware (ICW), and Web-based instruction.

The PM will provide a IFPC Inc. 2-I multi-media training support package (ICW, IMI, or web-based instruction) that can be used to support institutional training at FCoE and 30th ADA BDE. The PM will also be responsible for upgrading the TSP as newer versions of software become available and modifications are made to the IFPC Inc. 2-I.

6.1.1.2.2 Courses

MOS	Course
14A	ADA Basic Officer Leader-Branch
140A	Command and Control Systems
14G	Air Defense Battle Management System Operator
14S	Avenger Crewmember (until FY17)
14P	AMD Crewmember (FY17)
13R	Field Artillery Firefinder Radar Operator
94 Series	To Be Determined (TBD)

The IFPC Inc 2-I impacts the following institutional courses:

2-44-C20B	ADA Basic Officer Leader-Branch
2-44-C22	PH1 Air Defense Artillery Captains Career
2-44-C23	PH2 Air Defense Artillery Captains Career-RC
2G-F25	ADA Pre-Command
2G-SI/ASIT4	ADA Fire Control Officer
043-14G10	Air Defense Battle Management System Operator
4F-140A	Command and Control Systems Integrator WOBC

6.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

The fielding of the MML system will require the development of training manuals that shall be in digitized formats and be capable of archiving in theArmy Training Digital Library (ATDL). The MML Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS) will support the three (3) training domains: institutional,operational, and self-development. CATS provide direction on how the unit trains and identifies the best mix of training resources to actuallyaccomplish the training. The Unit CATS and STRAC strategies are the doctrinal templates of training events, frequency, and duration that a commander uses in developing unit training guidance, strategy, and calendars. The critical training events in Combined Arms training Strategy (CATS) and Standards in Training Commission (STRAC) are the common building blocks for the commander's plan. The CATS provides leaders with a menu of training events and identifies resources for planning and training management. The CATS is based on approved doctrine, is performance-oriented, and emphasizes hands-on practice in the skills required for soldiers and units to achieve and sustain proficiency on individual and collective tasks IAW the Mission Essential Task List (METL), Crew Drills, Unit Task Lists, and STPs. Sequentially and progressively, soldiers must demonstrate performance to standard before progressing to the next level of training. Products include but are not limited to the following publications, and also need to be developed, (Field Manuals and Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals, although not technically training publications, are included in this list):Soldier Training Publications (STP):

Field Manuals (FM):

- ATP 3-01.50 Air Defense and Airspace Management (ADAM) Cell OPERATION April 5, 2013

Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals (IETM):TBD

6.1.1.2.4 Training Support Package (TSP)

The TSP shall be multimedia based and include POIs, lesson plans, technical manuals, diagnostics, student and instructor guides, a course management plan, and any other training support products necessary to conduct an effective and efficient sustainment/ operations training program. The TSP shall include a tutorial "how to" module that permits identification of Soldier training proficiency by module.

6.1.1.3 TADSS

The proponent institution requires training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations (TADSS) and an embedded training capability (ET) to support training. TADSS in the matrix below is not meant to be all-inclusive, but lists the minimum required capability.

Training Devices and Total Quantities

	E quipment TADSS	I **nstitution**	**RTI**	**BNs (?) # BTRYs per BN**
Reconfigurable Table Top Trainer (RT3)	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Interceptor Trainer- Captive Air Training Missile (CATM)	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Interceptor Trainer- Dummy Air Training Missile (DATM)	TBD	TBD	TBD	

The PEO/PM is responsible for the development, integration, test, and funding of all TADSS/ET(PM only for ET) and will fulfill all responsibilities IAW AR 350-38, LOGSA Pamphlet 700-3, Total Package Fielding; AR 700-142, Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer; and DA Pamphlet 700-142, Instructions for Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer.

The Program Manager will support the training equipment and PEO STRI TADSS life-cycle maintenance. The life-cycle maintenance support includes but is not limited to upgrade, revision, and repair of hardware/software. The life-cycle maintenance will include any training material changes due to upgrades, revision, and repair of hardware/software. The PEO STRI will obtain TRADOC TADSS classification and number designations prior to distribution.

All active simulations and simulators will be Distributed Interactive Simulation/High Level Architecture (DIS/HLA) compliant. PEO-STRI will be contacted to consider modeling the effects for ADA specific and general force virtual, constructive and gaming applications.

The institutional training at the proponents and field units will require a variety of TADSS and ET to support the training program. ET capabilities will be employed for institutional and sustainment training and as aids in teaching collective tasks during tactical operations and joint/unit training exercises

6.1.1.3.1 Training Aids

Training Aids will be determined and developed during NET development and be available for NET if necessary. The NET team will have to certify before they can begin training in the institutional or operational training domains.

6.1.1.3.2 Training Devices

TRAINER. The MML Reload Trainer will teach Soldiers how to load missile inside the missile tubes ıssembly. This training device will have to be developed.
ɐAINER. Captive Air Training Missile (CATM) ınd physically the same as the Tactical AIM-9X Missile :s ıle ftware switch for Launchable/Non-launchable ıl AIM-9X Operational Flight Program (OFP) erformance requirements of the Tactical except fly-out /ith all AIM-9X compatible aircraft OFP’s, BIT Tester, launchers and maintenance equipment :G are accurate to within 3% of the Tactical Missile levices are manually operable
TRAINER. **.ning Missile (DATM)**

: external appearance and features of the Tactical

.le to train load crew and maintenance personnel

:ERTIFIED

:xplosively and electrically inert with blue bands

:G are accurate to within 10% of the AIM-9X Tactical Missile

levices are manually operable

/ith launchers, maintenance and handling equipment

6.1.1.3.3 Simulators

There has been no simulator identified for this system at this time, however, we shall begin the process to develop if analysis conducted during test training events indicate a need and a requirement for a simulator.

6.1.1.3.4 Simulations

The simulation that this system will be modeled in will be the Cognitive Air Defense Training System (CAD-TS).

6.1.1.3.5 Instrumentation

Instrumentation shall be made available to monitor/record the actions of the IFPC Inc 2-I command and control platoon components as they enter and operate in communications nets. In order to operate with a training instrumentation system, IFPC Inc 2-I will be compliant with the Army's Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA).

6.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

Existing training facilities at the schools will be used wherever possible to support the IFPC Inc 2-I system. The use of existing facilities could take advantage of infrastructure and possibly avoid new construction costs. Other required resources for facilities defined in the IFPC Inc 2-I CPD must be programmed and/or provided by Army/MDA through Military Construction (MILCON) funding. Every attempt to collocate schools near the IFPC Inc 2-I Maintenance facility should be made for sharing tactical equipment, training devices and to accommodate maintenance/repair of equipment. The IFPC Inc 2-I system classroom facilities must accommodate Classroom XXI requirements. The training facility to house the training devices and classrooms for IFPC Inc 2-I training must conform to the IFPC Inc 2-I system training strategy.

6.1.1.4.1 Ranges

Range areas must be sufficient in size to accommodate the MML system deployment and operations. Live fire range requirement will not be necessary during institutional training.

6.1.1.4.2 Maneuver Training Areas (MTA)

Fort Sill maneuver areas are sufficient in size to accommodate platoon/battery operations. Airspace for network deployment is not a requirement at this time. PM/DOTD will address any future hardware/software changes that may impact network deployment.

6.1.1.4.3 Classrooms

Classrooms. IFPC Inc 2-I institutional indoor training facilities will accommodate Classroom XXI requirements and Distributed Learning (DL). Facilities will be built/modified considering any special security considerations for individual or classroom instruction to include access to Secure Internet Protocol Network (SIPRNET).

Institutional Training Facilities (Indoor)		
Classroom XXI (? ea)	SF	TBD
Training Bays (? ea)	SF	TBD
Instructor Area, Latrines, Hallways, etc.	SF	TBD
Maintenance Support Office	SF	TBD
Institutional Training Facilities (Outdoor)		
Hardstand Area	SF	TBD
Parking Area	SF	TBD

6.1.1.4.4 CTCs

IFPC Inc 2-I will be interoperable with all CTC instrumentation systems through the Army CTIA in order to exercise the IFPC Inc 2-I system capabilities in a simulated and/or live environment during CTC and Joint exercises.

6.1.1.4.5 Logistics Support Areas

The institution is responsible for storing, processing, supporting, and staging training products and systems, both classified and unclassified. There may be a future requirement for additional motor pool hardstand area to accommodate the increased quantity of systems over time due to any future Army Force Structure increases.

Local Training Support Centers (TSC) for serviced areas must allocate storage space for TADSS that are signed out to a using unit for training. This would not apply to any TADSS that are part of a Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE).

6.1.1.4.6 Battle Command Training Centers (BCTC)

The IFPC Inc 2-I system will obtain the capability of interfacing with Mission Command Training Centers (MCTC) instrumentation to transport data to a central data collection point.

6.1.1.5 Training Services

USAADAS will provide training support to the IFPC Inc 2-I system elements by providing an online repository of training products and services via FKN or similar access-restricted means. The IFPC Inc 2-I System will obtain the capability to access these remote distributed repositories.

6.1.1.5.1 Management Support Services

Fires Center of Excellence, Director of Training and Doctrine will manage courseware and distributed learning products through in-house course managers.

6.1.1.5.2 Acquisition Support Services

Development of interactive training products, instructors for NET, and training of replacement Soldiers may/will require contractors for support.

6.1.1.5.3 General Support Services

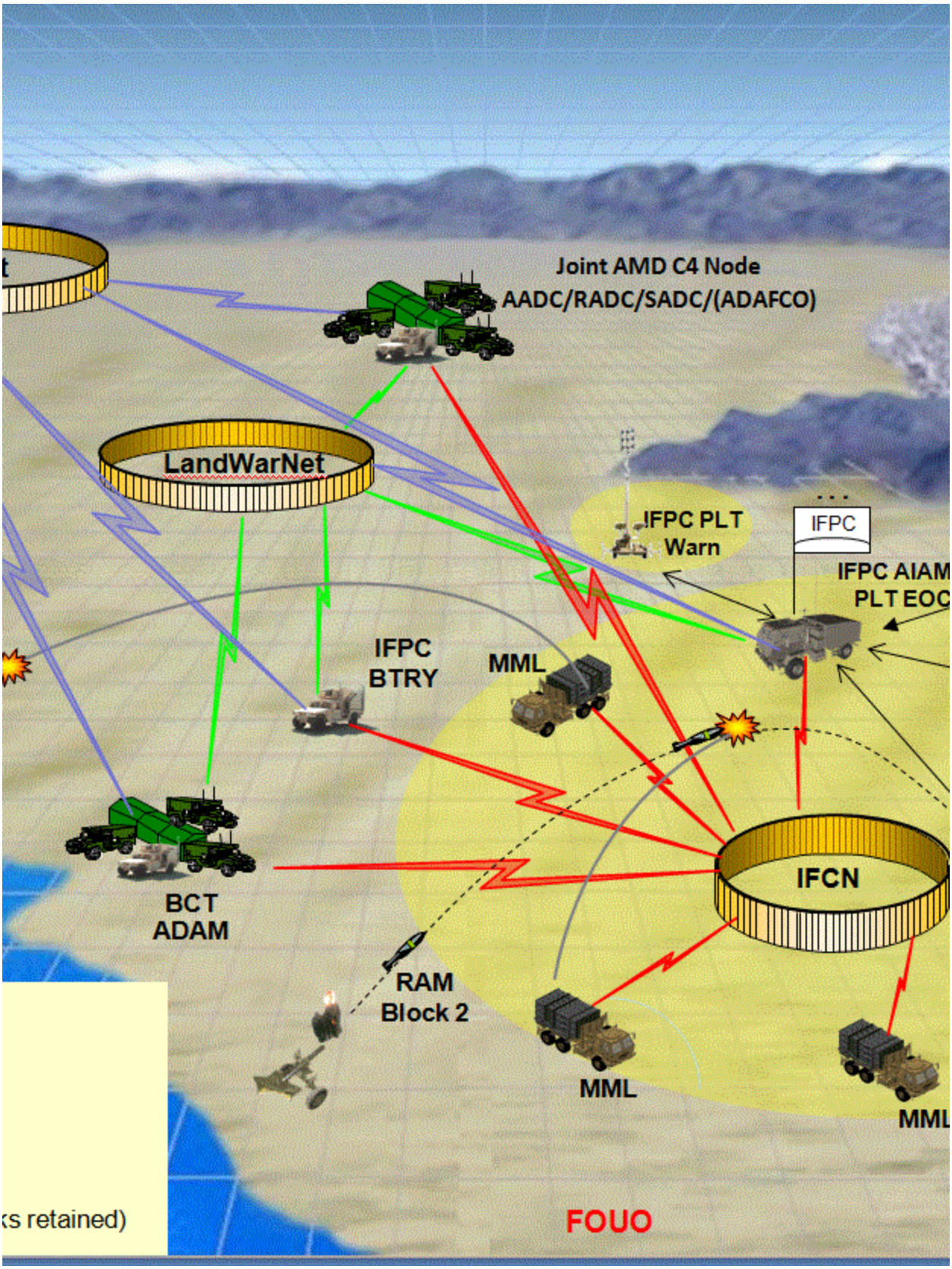
Reproduction of IMI media if produced, TSPs, and procurement of long-term maintenance and support services for TADSS after initial fielding period will be required.

6.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

The IFPC Inc 2-I System training architecture must integrate the individual, operational, and self-development training domains into a near-seamless training environment that must develop and nurture ADA Soldiers and leaders for their entire career. The interlinked training domains require a networked system of systems to support the institution, Joint Training Centers (JTC), Combat Training Centers (CTC), unit, home station, and deployed operational theaters. The advantage of integrated and networked LVC training environments is that it allows for the interlinking of the current, stove-piped training domains. The LVC environments must be fully integrated and networked to support ADA full-spectrum training. A deliberate linkage of these three environments with the IFPC Inc 2-I architecture must be developed into an LVC environment that supports training of the Soldier on-demand, anywhere or anytime. The goal is a near-seamless integration of training environments to more realistically replicate the operational environment and provide a dynamic, standards-based training environment to support national security requirements across the full spectrum of operations.

6.1.2.1 Operational View (OV)

The OV-1 describes how available Army AMD resources and assets will be employed and deployed to provide air and missile defense. It identifies the key Army AMD operational organizations, nodes and systems; their relationships with each other and with other Army, Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational (JIIM) nodes and systems; and the principal missions and tasks that they perform or support. Institutional training will follow the operational concept.


Joint AMD C4 Node
AADC/RADC/SADC/(ADAFCO)
LandWarNet
IFPC PLT
Warn
IFPC
IFPC AIAM
PLT EOC
IFPC
BTRY
MML
BCT
ADAM
IFCN
RAM
Block 2
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IFPC OV1

6.1.2.2 Systems View (SV)

TBD.

6.1.2.3 Technical View (TV)

TBD.

6.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

The following paragraphs describe the institutional MER process.

6.1.3.1 Management

The Proponent training institution must plan their training and development work IAW TRADOC Regulation 350-70, analysis, development, design implementation, and evaluation (ADDIE), and the Army Learning Model TP 525-8-2 w/C1 06Jun2011 to obtain maximum resource benefit; identify impact on unit and Soldier performance if constraints prohibit development of required training/training products; comply with budget directives, policy, and procedures; identify, prepare, and justify in clear and precise terms the development and training budget; manage analysis, product, and course design development; maintain workload requirements in the TDC resource management tool and provide data to program/product managers; provide workload data to the TRADOC Status Report (TSR) semiannually; provide Training Requirements Analysis System (TRAS) product requirements to installation TRAS manager as required; approve all locally developed course designs before staff and faculty (SF) development element fully implements the course.

The Institutional Staff and Faculty element must coordinate staff and instructor development to provide certification of instructors for all required training; develop policies and procedures to ensure that instructors are technically and tactically qualified for their instructor assignment; conduct a local SF development program that includes both TRADOC Staff and Faculty Common Training courses and locally developed courses that satisfy local training needs; use the ADDIE process and the Army Learning Model TP 525-8-2 w/C1 06Jun2011 to develop and modify local courses; train all members of the staff and faculty to perform tasks required for their specific job assignment; establish instructor recognition programs to foster professionalism; re-certify instructors (as required) through full participation in the four scored presentations, using Army Basic Instructor Training Course (ABITC) instructor-approved lesson plans with regularly scheduled classes; re-certify small group instructors (as required) through successful performance demonstrated by the small group instructor that is observed and documented by a certified small group instructor; ensure all commissioned officers, warrant officers (WOs), and enlisted soldiers assigned as instructors or as TNGDEVs have completed the required courses before award of the skill identifier (SI) or special qualification indicator (SQI).

The institutional instructor/writer must demonstrate competence by showing mastery of objectives to be trained (as spelled out in instructor certification requirements for each course); fulfill all proponent requirements as appropriate ABITC, Test Developer Course, Training Evaluator Course, Systems Approach to Training Basic Course (SATBC); renew instructor certification if instructor has not taught within the maximum number of years specified for the course by the proponent; demonstrate ability to train course training objectives to chain of command.

6.1.3.1.1 Strategic Planning

The development and fielding of the IFPC Inc 2-I system supports the Army's Transformation and is consistent with the guidance found in the following documents:

- National Defense strategies
- Joint Vision 2020
- The Army Plan and other Service plans
- Future force documentation

6.1.3.1.2 Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E)

TBD.

6.1.3.1.3 Research and Studies

The FCoE Capabilities Development and Integration Directorate (CDID) and the Fires Battle Lab are the lead for supporting research and study activities. IFPC Inc 2-I institutional training, TADSS, and training aids will be developed taking into consideration overarching research and studies as well as directives, system objective capabilities, and overall strategy for the future army. Refer to IFPC Inc 2-I CDD for Analysis of Alternative (AoA) information. A Capability Based Assessment (CBA), Functional Needs Analysis (FNA) Report was approved 11 April 2011.

6.1.3.1.4 Policy and Guidance

See Army Regulation 350-1, DA Pamphlet 73-1, TRADOC Regulation 350-70, and TRADOC Pamphlet 525-8-2 w/C1 06Jun2011. Also see para. 6.1.3.1.1

6.1.3.1.5 Requirements Generation

- CONOPS - Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 - Intercept Concept of Operations
- CDD - Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 - Intercept (IFPC Inc 2-1) Draft 11 September 2014

6.1.3.1.6 Synchronization

Training development resources, manpower, and equipment will be available to support the IFPC Inc 2-I system training support systems over its life cycle, following the guidance in LOGSA Pamphlet 700-3, Total Package Fielding; AR 700-142, Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer; and DA Pamphlet 700-142, Instructions for Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer. TNGDEV synchronization with MATDEV for NET, TADSS, and instruction for replacement Soldiers must be performed until such time as the Army stands up the institutional training for the IFPC Inc 2-I system.

6.1.3.1.7 Joint Training Support

The IFPC Inc 2-I system will possess the capability to participate in appropriate joint training exercises, tactical and simulated. The IFPC Inc 2-I system will support most, if not all, the attributes articulated in the Joint Operations Concept such as fully integrating with the Joint Force; force tailoring within mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, time available, civil considerations (METT-TC) constraints to support the combatant commands; participating in a net-centric environment fully integrated with Army and Joint forces linked with Joint sensors and other enablers to provide information necessary for full-spectrum training and operational considerations.

6.1.3.2 Evaluation

Quality Assurance office (QAO) works with DOTD and USAADAS to establish a working design and development team in order to accomplish assessment of products and development processes. Formative evaluations under this relationship would normally be conducted during the development or improvement process to optimize and validate the products prior to implementation. Quality Assurance office (QAO) supports DOTD and USAADAS for the HQ TRADOC Enterprise Accreditation which is conducted once every three years.

6.1.3.2.1 Quality Assurance (QA)

The action officer of DOTD, using TDC, updates and sends the completed POI to the command safety office for review of risk management integration. After receiving safety office concurrence, the action officer sends the POI to the branch chief (DOTD) and course manager (USAADAS).

DOTD staffs UTLs, training circulars, and combined arms training strategies, with the units. After updating the training products based on comments from units, DOTD sends the training products to Combined Arms Center - Training (CAC-T) for final quality control. DOTD has the final collective training products posted on the Fires Knowledge Network (FKN) and Digital Training Management System DTMS).

Quality Assurance Office (QAO) uses the training assessment tool-executive summary to conduct observation of USAADAS classes and provide vital feedback to improve a course.

6.1.3.2.2 Assessments

Instructors of USAADAS use Fort Sill (FS) 1087 to identify and record minor lesson plan issues. A lesson plan is validated after the instructor uses the lesson plan three times without major changes.

Instructors of USAADAS use FS 1087a to list comments concerning student questions, time allotment, and errors in the lesson plan content. USAADAS sends DOTD completed FS 1087a to update lesson plans in TDC annually.

6.1.3.2.3 Customer Feedback

FCoE uses instructor and student feedback questionnaires in the course management plan (CMP) to improve courses.

USAADAS Battalion S-3 uses the Training Assessment and Evaluation Checklist to evaluate training. Soldiers complete the AIMS Student Evaluation which provides Soldiers an opportunity to rate the block of training they have completed.

Quality Assurance office (QAO) sends an automated survey to each student and their supervisor six months after course graduation. Soldier and supervisor assess if the Soldier can perform the individual critical tasks for their job.

6.1.3.2.4 Lessons Learned/After-Action Reviews (AARs)

The Lessons Learned Branch of DOTD performs the following procedure:

Step 1: Observations. An observation is raw information from any source that has not been refined through analysis.

Step 2: Collection. As previously stated; there are two methods of collection, direct (transmitted to LL) and indirect (submitted to LL website).

Step 3: Analysis. Analysis is the process of organizing and evaluating information to facilitate use; information subjected to review in order to identify significant facts for subsequent interpretation.

Step 4: Identify Issues - Preliminary DOTMLPF Spread. Observations are reviewed to determine relationships and form recommendations to optimize issue identification and resolution and effectively share observations and lessons.

Step 5: Headquarters Validation. Validation is the process of approval once an issue requires action. It is designed to ensure proper identification of issues and will guide the strategy development.

Step 6: Action Plan Development/Action Officer/CAT Team. This phase will develop and recommend a method(s) to correct the shortfall/issue.

Step 7: Action Plan Approval by Board of Directors (BOD). An action plan coordinates and directs efforts among DOTMLPF action officers to resolve recognized shortfalls. It specifies changes, modifications, or additions to existing doctrine and or training products. It is an approved/supported-tasking document assigning appropriate agencies responsibility for action.

Step 8: Solution Dissemination and Implementation. Once the solution is developed, it is published and staffed for use by the field or utilized in training, either electronically or in hard-copy.

Step 9: Evaluate for Effectiveness. This step is the process of verifying that the plan achieves the desired result. Key points:

Step 10: Issue Resolved. Successful execution of the preceding steps results in issue resolution, changed behavior, or a LL sufficient enough to achieve the desired outcome.

Step 11: Lessons Learned Archive. The LL branch will host its own archive/repository for ADA specific issues.

6.1.3.3 Resource

(Dollar Million, Then Year	APPN	APE	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FYDPTOTAL
RDT&E	RDTE	644319DU3	79.2	96.2	156.5	91.0	58.2	27.7	508.8
Funding			79.2	96.2	156.5	91.0	58.2	27.7	508.8
UFR			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procurement	MSLS	C62001000	-	-	-	19.9	99.9	263.0	382.8
Funding			-	-	-	19.9	99.9	263.0	382.8
UFR			-	-	-				
Sustainment	OMA	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4
Funding			-	-	-	-	-	-	
UFR			-	-	-	-	-	(3.4)	(3.4)
Total UFR			-	-	-			(3.4)	(3.4)

Manpower/TD							
Contractor							
Civilian Enlisted Warrant Officer							
Contractor/SPT							
CIV Pay							
Travel Per	20K	20K	20K	20K	20K		

Diem							
New Equipment TRNG							
TD Travel Per Diem			10K	10K	10K	10K	

Rationale: TNGDEVs are required to develop and maintain the programs of instruction and other outputs of ADDIE that facilitates and supports Army Learning Model (ALM) requirements. Military will be used in different areas within the training program. Travel/Per Diem represents cost to attend training and reviews; and for instructor/key personnel to evaluate training prior to operational testing.

Training Products							
Training Pubs	0.1K	0.1K	0.1K	0.1K			
TSPs	0.1K	0.1K	0.1K	0.1K			
STPs	0.02K	0.02K	0.02K	0.02K	0.02K	0.02K	
CATs	0.1K	0.1K	0.1K	0.1K			

Rationale: Cost to develop, revise, maintain, and the distribution of training products. These products will be used for NET, institutional, operational, and self-development domains.

7.0 Operational Training Domain

The objectives of operational training are to support ARFORGEN by providing a training support system (TSS) that enhances the performance of Soldiers, leaders, and units through the best mix of integrated Live, Virtual, Constructive, and Gaming (LVCG) training support simulations, devices, and products at each training location. Units could not execute air and missile defense operational training to standard without the requisite training support products (live, virtual constructive, and gaming training aids, devices, simulators and simulations ranges, instrumentation) and/or training support services (range operations, training support center operation, battle simulation center operations). Army-approved training strategies are designed to make best use of LVCG training capabilities to efficiently build and sustain unit training readiness. Sustainment training enables units to operate in a band of excellence (BOE) through appropriate repetition of critical tasks using a mixture of LVC training. The BOE is the range of proficiency within which a unit is capable of executing its critical wartime mission essential task list (METL) tasks.

7.1 Operational Training Concept and Strategy

The initial effort to identify the unit training concept for collective and sustainment training will be based on results of analyses, developmental testing, and lessons learned. Analyses of this data will be used to determine the required amount of collective training for unit proficiency and certification and what TADSS capabilities will supplement the use of tactical system hardware and software. The unit will conduct collective training and unit qualification following NET. To assist in this training, all components of the training system will be available for use, to include the multimedia TSP left with the unit following NET, system ET, and TADSS delivered with the system. NET/TSP products left with units will be used to support sustainment training. Units participating in training will develop unit plans based on FM 7-0, FM 7-1, STPs, Training Circulars (Crew Drills), and Combined Arms Training Strategy to support METL requirements. This training prepares ADA soldiers, leaders, and units to fight as members of the AMD team and prepares them to execute the AMD mission without additional training or lengthy training adjustment periods.

7.1.1 Product Lines

Individual and collective/crew tasks will be trained to both the active, NG, and reserve component. There will be no difference in training content between these components. Training products for the IFPC Inc 2-I system will result from the NET products developed for the IFPC Inc 2-I system unit fielding and include training support packages and training publications.

7.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

The training information infrastructure consists of hardware, software, and communications systems. These provide for local and global network infrastructures to facilitate the management, dissemination, and delivery of training product information. The IFPC Inc 2-I system interconnecting hardware, software, and communications systems will conform to both Joint and Army training architectures. Future IFPC Inc 2-I system development must provide for networked embedded training capability to participate in joint training exercises and the capability to receive simulated track information as well as command and control information over C4I networks.

7.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

The AKO infrastructure includes approved Learning Management Systems (LMS) that register students and track their progress, and provides an integrated platform for content, delivery, and management of learning via Web Based Training (WBT). The user interface is through an internet connection or use of an intranet and other standard communications protocols.

7.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

Digital information will be accessed via the Army Training Network (ATN), stored on the Central Army Registry (CAR), the Digital Training Management System (DTMS), or other military training repositories as necessary, and with new repositories as they evolve through the Army Training Information Architecture (ATIA).

7.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

The AKO LMS is an infrastructure platform through which learning content is delivered and managed. It consists of software tools that perform a variety of functions related to online and offline training administration, as well as student and performance management. The LMS will manage both the content and the users, and is flexible enough to expand with growth and maturity of the system and the organization it supports. The LMS provides the capability to author and manage courseware and content delivery. It works with Learning Content Management Systems (LCMS), using learning objects for reuse and syndication. This management system may also interface with a development environment for rapid upgrades. The LMS tracks student progression through lessons, exercises, and evaluations.

7.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

An IETM and IMI exportable TSP will be used to augment delivery of interactive products. These electronic manuals and TSPs will be archived on an approved Army learning management system not limited to the Central Army Registry (CAR).

7.1.1.2 Training Products

Operational training will require training publications, TSPs, ET and TADSS to support the IFPC Inc 2-I system . The ET and TADSS will be realistic in form, fit, and function and replicate the system's hardware, software, and operational functions.

7.1.1.2.1 Courseware

Specific courseware products not currently identified may be inserted into courses defined in paragraph 6.1.1.2.2 (Courses) or paragraph 6.1.1.3 (TADSS) and accessible through AKO for online registration through the Digital Training Access Center (DTAC) if available.

7.1.1.2.2 Courses

No Unit courses are anticipated.

7.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

Refer to 6.1.1.2.3.

7.1.1.2.4 TSP

Collective and Individual analysis will determine the need for TSPs and will be developed as a part of the POI/lesson plan/interactive multimedia instruction (IMI) development process.

7.1.1.3 TADSS

Analysis for specifics is ongoing, refer to 6.1.1.3.

7.1.1.3.1 Training Aids

Training Aids will be determined and developed during NET development and be available for NET if necessary. The NET team will have to certify before they can begin training in the institutional or operational training domains.

7.1.1.3.2 Training Devices

See paragragh 6.1.1.3.2.

7.1.1.3.3 Simulators

Refer to 6.1.1.3.3.

7.1.1.3.4 Simulations

Simulations analysis has not been identified currently. Further analysis and discussions is needed before a decision can be made at this time.

7.1.1.3.5 Instrumentation

Instrumentation shall be made available to monitor/record the actions of the IFPC Inc 2-I command and control platoon components as they enter and operate in communications nets. In order to operate with a training instrumentation system, IFPC Inc 2-I will be compliant with the Army's Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA). IFPC must support and be compatible with fielded and future homestation and CTC force-on-force and force-on-target training architectures.

7.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

The program currently requires training facilities modifications to select buildings in the institution domain and no additional land requirements.

7.1.1.4.1 Ranges

The IFPC Inc 2-I system will require targets for live fire exercises and ranges that can support munition Surface Danger Zones (SDZ). Frequency of live fire exercises and the quantity and type of training ammunition will be based on a combination of OPTEMPO considerations, testing considerations, and suitable range availability. Efforts shall be made to the extent possible to use operational units as the test battery to combine testing and live fire exercises. The IFPC Inc 2-I system will use targets that are cost efficient and training effective. The targets should provide a realistic representation of the existing and projected threats; duplicate or replicate the time, movement, countermeasures, signatures (including number), exposure times, hit/kill indications; and provide a feedback/performance scoring capability. Targets should be environmentally nondestructive and support live firings.

7.1.1.4.2 Maneuver Training Areas (MTA)

T he IFPC Inc 2-I system equipment requires land that meets requirements for immediate access, unobstructed radar coverage, concealment, and site requirements for size firmness, and slope.

7.1.1.4.3 Classrooms

Classroom facilities may be required to augment operational training. Training may be conducted from individual through crew levels. Examples of training are tactical seminars, on-line training courses, and certification training and testing. Examples of classroom facilities that support self-development training are:

- Classroom XXI
- Digital training facilities (DTF)
- Weapons platforms
- Standard Classrooms
- Deployable Classrooms

7.1.1.4.4 CTCs

T he IFPC Inc 2-I system will be interoperable with CTC instrumentation systems through the Army CTIA in order to exercise capabilities in a simulated and/or live environment during CTC and Joint exercises.

7.1.1.4.5 Logistics Support Areas

Local Training Support Centers (TSC) for serviced areas must allocate storage space for TADSS that are signed out to a using unit for training. This would not apply to any TADSS that are part of a Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE).

7.1.1.4.6 Battle Command Training Centers (BCTC)

The IFPC Inc 2-I system will have the capability of interfacing with BCTC instrumentation to transport data to a central data collection point.

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USAADAS will provide training support to the IFPC Inc 2-I system elements by providing an online repository of training products and services via FKN or similar access-restricted means. The IFPC Inc 2-I system will obtain the capability to access these remote distributed repositories.

7.1.1.5.1 Management Support Services

FCoE DOTD will manage courseware and distributed learning products through in-house course managers. These products will be available through FKN or similar access-restricted means to operational units.

7.1.1.5.2 Acquisition Support Services

Development of training products, instructors for NET and training of replacement Soldiers will require contracts for support. Development of TADSS will require contract for support.

7.1.1.5.3 General Support Services

The MATDEV is responsible for reproduction of IMI media and TSPs, procurement of long-term maintenance and support services for TADSS after initial fielding period may be required.

7.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

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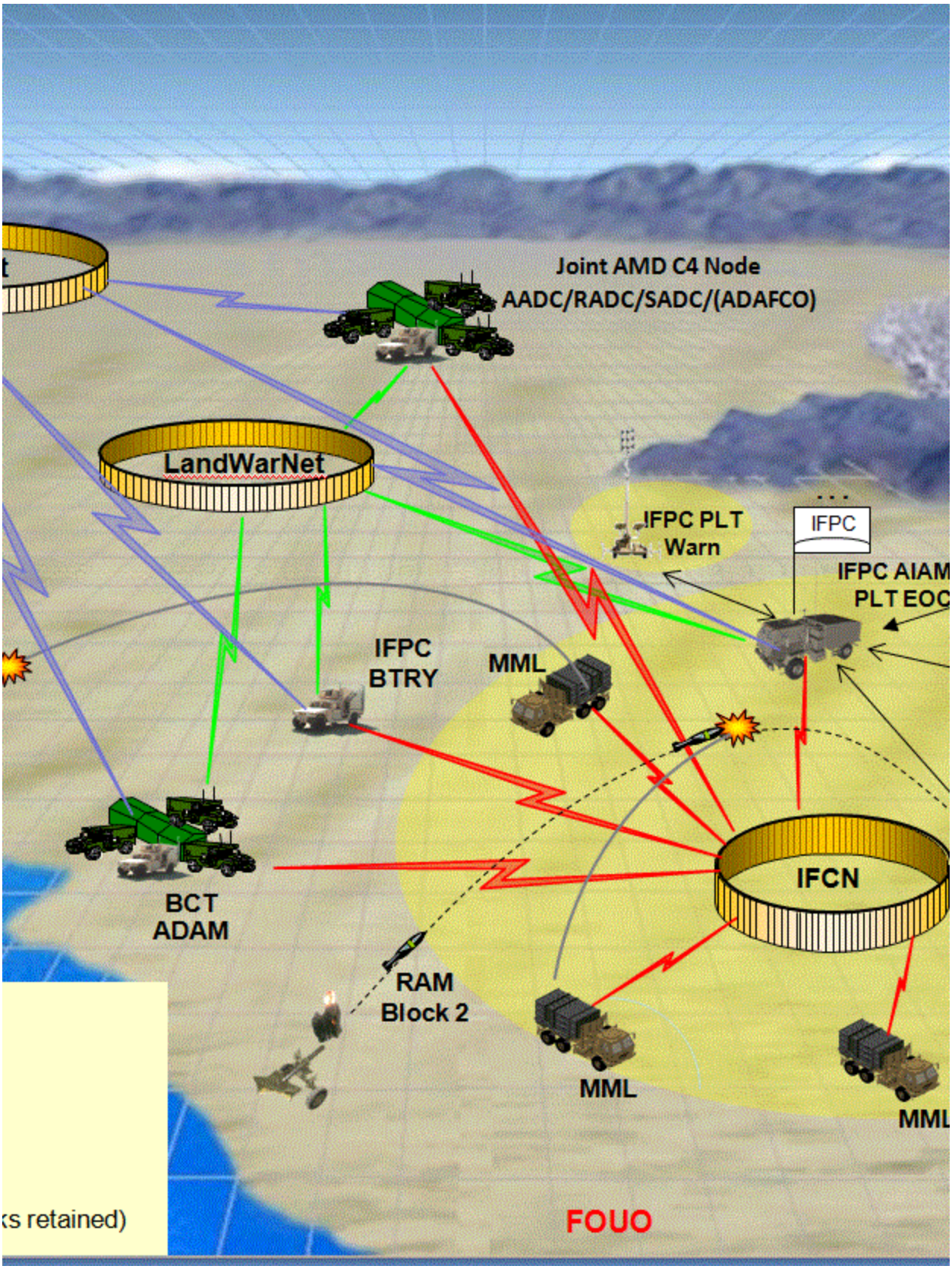
Joint AMD C4 Node
AADC/RADC/SADC/(ADAFCO)
LandWarNet
IFPC PLT
Warn
IFPC
IFPC AIAM
PLT EOC
IFPC
BTRY
MML
BCT
ADAM
IFCN
RAM
Block 2
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ks retained)
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IFPC OV1

7.1.2.2 Systems View (SV)

TBD.

7.1.2.3 Technical View (TV)

TBD.

7.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

The following paragraphs will discuss the MER process.

7.1.3.1 Management

Where possible IFPC Inc 2-I will use existing Unit facilities and support infrastructure. The staff training estimate in support of IFPC Inc 2-I will focus on the most efficient use of existing resources and identify and quantify any expected shortfalls. Training SOP development will focus on producing products that are capable of being used both in the institution and in the operational training domain and focused only on combat critical tasks. Training will incorporate the maximum use of simulations to mitigate cost and risk. Students and instructors will be routinely asked to evaluate training events and products to determine how best to improve the quality and efficiency of instruction and training events to provide the best quality training with the least expenditure of resources. These results must be forwarded to the Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL) proponent.

7.1.3.1.1 Strategic Planning

The development and fielding of the IFPC Inc 2-I system supports the Army's Transformation and is consistent with the guidance found in the following documents:

- National Defense strategies
- Joint Vision 2020
- The Army Plan and other Service plans
- Future force documentation

7.1.3.1.2 Concept Development and Experimentation (CD&E)

TBD.

7.1.3.1.3 Research and Studies

The FCoE Capabilities Development and Integration Directorate (CDID) and the Fires Battle Lab are the lead for supporting research and study activities. IFPC Inc 2-I institutional training, TADSS, and training aids will be developed taking into consideration overarching research and studies as well as directives, system objective capabilities, and overall strategy for the future army. Refer to IFPC Inc 2-I CDD for Analysis of Alternative (AoA) information. A Capability Based Assessment (CBA), Functional Needs Analysis (FNA) Report was approved 11 April 2011.

7.1.3.1.4 Policy and Guidance

See Army Regulation 350-1, DA Pamphlet 73-1, and TRADOC Regulation 350-70.

7.1.3.1.5 Requirements Generation

The IFPC Inc 2-I CPD and STRAP will contain the requirements for the system. As development occurs, these documents will be revised to capture emerging requirements.

7.1.3.1.6 Synchronization

Training development resources, manpower, and equipment will be available to support IFPC Inc 2-I training support systems over its life cycle, following the guidance in Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) Pamphlet 700-3, Total Package Fielding; AR 700-142, Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer; and DA Pamphlet 700-142, Instructions for Materiel Release, Fielding, and Transfer. TNGDEV synchronization with MATDEV for TADSS development/supportability and instruction for replacement Soldiers must be coordinated until such time as the Institution stands up the institutional training for IFPC Inc 2-I.

7.1.3.1.7 Joint Training Support

IFPC Inc 2-I will possess the capability to participate in appropriate joint training exercises, tactical and simulated. IFPC Inc 2-I will support most, if not all, the attributes articulated in the Joint Operations Concept such as fully integrating with the Joint Force; force tailoring within mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available, time available, civil considerations (METT-TC) constraints to support the combatant commands; participating in a net-centric environment fully integrated with Army and Joint forces linked with Joint sensors and other enablers to provide information necessary for full-spectrum training and operational considerations.

7.1.3.2 Evaluation

The following paragraphs describe the Operational Evaluation Process.

7.1.3.2.1 Quality Assurance (QA)

The organization's S-3 Evaluation Cell shall take an active role in evaluating training in the operational training domain.

7.1.3.2.2 Assessments

Commanders assess units through table qualifications which allow them to make an assessment of their unit’s proficiency before external evaluations are performed.

7.1.3.2.3 Customer Feedback

Customer feedback during developmental and operational/limited user test and I&KPT, will be used to update, modify, and revise all training material published by the institution.

7.1.3.2.4 Lessons Learned/After-Action Reviews (AARs)

Institutional/replacement training courses will employ active use of AARs to allow for the collection and analysis of data from Soldiers and leaders to support efficient and effective TSS operations. Training developers will use data from the AARs and data available through the Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL) to modify and refine TSS operations. Operational units will also employ AARs to refine their training procedures and generate their own lessons learned to improve training efficiency .

7.1.3.3 Resource Processes

See (paragraph 6.1.3.3).

8.0 Self-Development Training Domain

IETM, TM, TSP will be left with the organizations and will also be available through the Central Army Registry (CAR) and other available Army Enterprise Learning Management Databases. During training material development, media evaluation and selection will be performed to determine the most effective, efficient and cost effective means of conveying lesson material. Multimedia products will be considered during the analysis of media selection that includes, but are not limited to: Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI); Computer-Based Training (CBT); and Web-Based Training (WBT). Compact Disk-Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) will likely be the issued to units and Soldiers for primary and secondary resources for continued learning.

8.1 Self-Development Training Concept and Strategy

Reinforcement and sustainment training for Soldiers will primarily be accomplished utilizing available ITEMs, Training Aids, TSPs, and ICW. Training will be conducted in both peacetime and mobilization environments.

8.1.1 Product Lines

There shall be a training material "reach back" capability via the internet to link to Army Knowledge Enterprise compliant repositories to obtain updates of data, access additional training products, or exchange training products.

8.1.1.1 Training Information Infrastructure

A MML training device may be available for MOS self-development training.

8.1.1.1.1 Hardware, Software, and Communications Systems

The AKO infrastructure includes approved Learning Management Systems (LMS) that register students and track their progress, and provides an integrated platform for content, delivery, and management of learning via Web Based Training (WBT). The user interface is through an internet connection or use of an intranet and other standard communications protocols.

8.1.1.1.2 Storage, Retrieval, and Delivery

Digital information will be accessed via the Army Training Network (ATN), stored on the Central Army Registry (CAR), the Digital Training Management System (DTMS), or other military training repositories as necessary, and with new repositories as they evolve through the Army Training Information Architecture (ATIA).

8.1.1.1.3 Management Capabilities

The AKO ALMS is an infrastructure platform through which learning content is delivered and managed. It consists of software tools that perform a variety of functions related to online and offline training administration, as well as student and performance management. There may be a requirement for organizational leaders to coordinate training events hosted by and with other external units utilizing the IBCS netted capability for training.

8.1.1.1.4 Other Enabling Capabilities

Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals (IETM) and Training Support Packages (TSPs) will be used to augment delivery of interactive products. These electronic manuals and training packages will be archived on the Central Army Registry (CAR).

8.1.1.2 Training Products

All training support manuals, training literature publications, and other training products will be provided during NET, it is the unit's responsibility to make these materials available to individual Soldiers for self development. The training materials will also be available on the Central Army Registry.

8.1.1.2.1 Courseware

Specific courseware products not currently identified may be inserted into courses defined in paragraph 6.1.1.2.2 (Courses) or paragraph 6.1.1.3.

8.1.1.2.2 Courses

Not Applicable at this time.

8.1.1.2.3 Training Publications

See paragraph (6.1.1.2.3).

8.1.1.2.4 Training Support Package (TSP)

Refer to paragraph 6.1.1.3.

8.1.1.3 Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS)

No TADSS are planned for self-development training. TADSS for IFPC INC 2-I are institutional level. Refer to paragraph 6.1.1.3.

8.1.1.3.1 Training Aids

No Training Aids are planned for self-development training.

8.1.1.3.2 Training Devices

PM Analysis for training devices is currently ongoing and will require extensive in-depth knowledge and research to define requirements to develop.

8.1.1.3.3 Simulators

Not Applicable at this time.

8.1.1.3.4 Simulations

Not Applicable

8.1.1.3.5 Instrumentation

No instrumentation is available for self-development training.

8.1.1.4 Training Facilities and Land

Not Applicable

8.1.1.5 Training Services

USAADAS will provide training support by providing an online repository of training products and services via AKO, the Army Training Network (ATN), or similar access-restricted means.

8.1.1.5.1 Management Support Services

Training products and courseware will be managed by in-house course managers.

8.1.1.5.2 Acquisition Support Services

The development of IMI/DL products will require contract (or) support. The PM is responsible for associated support.

8.1.1.5.3 General Support Services

The reproduction of IMI/DL media and procurement of support services will be required.

8.1.2 Architectures and Standards Component

Not Applicable

8.1.3 Management, Evaluation, and Resource (MER) Processes Component

Not Applicable

A Milestone Annex

TRAINING DEVELOPMENT MILESTONE SCHEDULE - SHEET A		PAGE OF PAGES	REQUIREMENTS CONTROL SYMBOL
SYSTEM	ACAT	OFFICE SYMBOL	AS OF DATE

POINTS OF CONTACT	NAME	OFFICE SYMBOL	TELEPHONE
MATERIEL COMMAND	LTC (P) Mark Talbot	SFAE-MSLS-IFP	256-842-7198
TRADOC PROPONENT	LTC Ronald G. Hildner	ATSF-D	580-442-1546
TCM	LTC Paul Holdsworth	ATSF-TCM-UT	580-442-3988
CD:	Mr. Brad Cooper	ATSF-FR	580-442-3988
TD:	Mr. Jerome Wilson	ATSF-D	580-558-0374
ATSC:			
SUPPORTING PROPONENTS:			

ITEM	DATE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY/POC		TELEPHONE
MNS:				
SMMP:				
MRD:				
ILSMP:				
TTSP:	Aug 2015	FCoE-DOTD	Mr. Jerome Wilson	580-558-0374
QQPRI:				
BOIP:		CMDS PO/IFPC Inc 2-1	Mr. Jackie Gardner, Jr.	256-876-5043
NETP:	Aug 2015	CMDS PO/IFPC Inc 2-1	Mr. William A. Zwissler	256-876-9560
COMMENTS:				

TRAINING DEVELOPMENT MILESTONE SCHEDULE - SHEET B	PAGE OF PAGES	REQUIREMENTS CONTROL SYMBOL
SYSTEM	TRADOC SYMBOL	AS OF DATE
TRAINING PACKAGE ELEMENT/PRODUCT		

LEGEND:	MILESTONES BY QUARTER															
	FY				FY				FY				FY			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q

NOTE: Identify **TRAINING DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES** . TRADOC FORM 569-1-R-E provides a detailed list of typical training development products required to support system training integration.

COMMENTS:

NOTE: The following table is optional; however, it is useful for populating SHEET B above and provides greater detail for each milestone. If not used, delete from this section before submitting for staffing.

	Individual Training Plan (Per each ITP)	
	Milestone:	Date
	1. Initial Individual Training Plan (ITP) submitted.	
	2. Annotated task list submitted.	
	3. Course Administrative Data (CAD) submitted.	
	4. Training Program Worksheet (TPW) submitted.	
	5. ITP submitted.	
	6. POI submitted.	

	7. Digitized copy archived.	
	8. Resident course start date (NLT 12 months after FUE).	
	Army Correspondence Course Program	
	(Only as a DL portion of a TATS course)	
	Milestone:	Date
	1. Requirement identified and submitted for approval.	
	2. Requirement approved by HQ TRADOC.	
	3. Development initiated.	

	4. Advance breakdown sheet submitted.	
	5. Digitized camera-ready copy (CRC) submitted.	
	6. Subcourse material ready for replication/distribution.	
	Field Manuals (FMs)	
	Milestone:	Date
	1. Requirements identified.	
	2. Draft FM changes validated.	
	3. FM outlines	

	approved.	
	4. FM coordinating draft completed.	
	5. Print/digitization request initiated.	
	6. Approved digitized CRC submitted.	
	7. Replication/distribution completed.	
	Army Training Literature Note: Includes the Soldiers' Manual (SM), Trainers' Guide (TG), and Army Training and Evaluation Program (ARTEP) products.	
	Milestone:	Date

	1. Analysis completed.	
	2. Draft SM, ARTEP MTP, and TG.	
	3. ATSC staffing.	
	4. Digitized/CRC submitted.	
	5. Replication/distribution completed.	
	Interactive Multimedia Instruction (IMI)/Distance Learning	
	Milestone:	Date
	1. Requirements identified and submitted for approval.	

	2. Requirements approved by ATSC and TRADOC.	
	3. Resources identified.	
	4. Courseware developed and validated.	
	5. Master materials to ATSC for replication and distribution.	
	6. Replication/distribution completed.	
	Training Effectiveness Analysis (TEA)	
	(Conducted in-house, by contract, Training Development and Analysis Activity [TDAA], TRADOC	

	Analysis Center [TRAC], or Program Manager [PM])	
	Milestone:	Date
	1. TEA during capabilities development.	
	2. TEA updated for Milestone Decision Review A.	
	3. TEA updated for Milestone Decision Review B.	
	4. TEA updated for Milestone Decision Review C.	
	5. Post-Fielding TEA (PFTEA) planned.	
	Army Visual Information	

	Production and Distribution Program (DAVIPDP)	
	Milestone:	Date
	1. High risk tasks and jobs identified.	
	2. Storyboards validated.	
	3. DAVIPDP requirements submitted to ATSC.	
	4. Requirements approved by DA.	
	5. Production initiated.	
	6. Replication/distribution completed.	

	Training Aids, Devices, Simulators, and Simulations	
	(TADSS)	
	Milestone:	Date
	1. High risk, hard-to-train tasks identified.	
	2. Need for TADSS identified.	
	3. TADSS concept validated.	
	4. TADSS incorporated into the STRAP (part of the CATS).	

	5. Analytical justification using the TEA provided.	
	6. TSS CDD/ CPD developed, if required.	
	7. TADSS effectiveness validated.	
	8. TADSS incorporated into the ICD, CDD, CPD, STRAP	
	9. MOS-specific milestones/requirements for TADSS developed and incorporated in the integrated training strategy (ITS).	
	Training Facilities and Land	
	Milestone:	Date

	1. Range and facility requirements identified.	
	2. Identification of construction requirements completed.	
	3. Construction requirements submitted to MACOM.	
	4. Requirements validated and updated.	
	5. Supporting requirements identified and availability coordinated.	
	6. Installation and other construction requirements submitted to MACOM.	

	7. Refined construction requirements and range criteria forwarded to MACOM, IMA, Chief of Engineers	
	8. Construction initiated.	
	Training Ammunition	
	Milestone:	
	1. Ammunition identified.	
	2. Initial ammunition requirements validated.	
	3. Requirements included in the ORD.	

	4. Ammunition item developed.	
	5. Validation and test completed.	
	6. Ammunition requirements identified in the ITP.	
	7. Requirements provided to installation/MACOM manager.	
	8. Requirements included in DA Pam 350-38.	
	9. Production entered.	
	Training Equipment	
	Milestone	

	1.	
	2.	
	Training Services	
	Milestone	
	1. Contractor Logistic Support	
	2. Contractor NET Support	
	3. Contractor DET Support	

B References

CONOPS: Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment-2 Intercept IFPC, 6 Nov 2013

CDD: Capabilities Development Document- currently being staffed.

STRAPS: System Training Plan- Counter-Rocket Artillery Mortar (C-RAM) VERSION 3.0 June 2012, Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment (IFPC Inc 1) 09 Jun 2010

C Coordination Annex

Organization/POC (Date)	Summary of Comments Submitted (A/S/C)			Comments Accepted/ Rejected						Rationale for Non-Acceptance - S, C
				Accepted			Rejected			
	A	S	C	A	S	C	A	S	C	
v1.2.2 Ronald B Hildner 2014/12/04 - 2014/12/14	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2.1 Approvals - dennis Wao 2014/11/26 - 2014/12/06	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USASOC 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USAREUR 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USARC G7 (US Army Reserve Cmd) 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USAMA 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - USAACE - Aviation School 2014/10/08 -	Document Accepted As			0	0	0	0	0	0	-

2014/11/07	Written								
v1.2 Army - US Joint Forces Command Net-C2 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
v1.2 Army - TRADOC_ARCIC 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
v1.2 Army - TRADOC G-3/5 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
v1.2 Army - TRADOC Command Safety Office 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
v1.2 Army - TCM-Virtual (CS/CSS) 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
v1.2 Army - TCM-SBCT 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
v1.2 Army - TCM-Live 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
v1.2 Army - TCM-Gaming 2014/10/08 -	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	

2014/11/07								
v1.2 Army - TCM-ABCT 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM TADLP 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM ITE 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM Intel Sensors 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM Constructive 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - TCM ATIS 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Space & Missile Defense Command 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - SCoE 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM-UAS								

2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM SCIE 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM PROPHET 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM Fixed Wing 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM DCGS-A 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM AMPV 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PM Air Warrior 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PEO-STRI Customer Support Group 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PEO Missiles and Space (IAMD)	No Comments	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Submitted							
v1.2 Army - PEO C3T PM TR 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PEO C3T PM MC, RMD 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - PEO Aviation 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - MSCoE - MANSCEN 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - MCoE - Infantry & Armor School 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - MCCoE, DOT-S 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - LD&E 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - IMCOM 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ICoE -								

Mil Intelligence School 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Human Resource Command (HRC) 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQDA G2 - Alternate POC 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQDA G2 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQDA G-1/AMPV Only 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQDA DCS G-8 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - HQ INSCOM G3, NWD 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - FCoE - Field Artillery 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
v1.2 Army -										

DAMO-TRS 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - CYBER CoE - Signal School 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - CYBER CoE - OCOS 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - CTCD 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Combined Arms Center 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - CAC-T; Training Management Dir 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	
v1.2 Army - Brigade Modernization Cmd (BMC) 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - AVNCoE Aviation Logistics School 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

v1.2 Army - ATSC TSAID 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ATSC Fielded Devices 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - ARNG-RMQ-RA 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Army National Guard 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - Army Material Command (AMC), G3 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.2 Army - AMEDD Center & School 2014/10/08 - 2014/11/07	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USASOC 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USARSO G3 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USARSO								

G2 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USARCENT G2 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USARCENT - G1 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USARC G7 (US Army Reserve Cmd) 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - USAACE - Aviation School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - Transportation School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - TRADOC_ARCIC 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - Soldier Support Institute (SSI) 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - SCoE								

2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - PM-UAS 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - PM-Tactical Vehicles 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - PEO-STRI Customer Support Group 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	6	22	0	5	18	0	1	4	0	
v1.1 Peer - MSCoE - MANSCEN 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
v1.1 Peer - MCoE - Infantry & Armor School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	13	2	0	13	2	0	0	0	0	
v1.1 Peer - MCCoE, DOT-S 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - INSCOM Headquarters 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - IMCOM 2014/09/19 -	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	

2014/10/01										
v1.1 Peer - ICoE - Mil Intelligence School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - Human Resource Command (HRC) 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - FORSCOM 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - FCoE-ADA School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - FCoE - Field Artillery 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - CYBER CoE - Signal School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	5	5	0	5	4	0	0	1	0	
v1.1 Peer - CYBER CoE - OCOS 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	Document Accepted As Written			0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - Brigade Modernization Cmd	No Comments									

(BMC) 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - BCT CoE - Fort Jackson, SC 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - AVNCoE Aviation Logistics School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - ATSC Fielded Devices 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - ATEC 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - ASMDC/AFSC G2 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - ARNORTH G3 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - ARNORTH G2 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - Army Research Laboratory (ARL)	No Comments	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	Submitted							
v1.1 Peer - Army Finance School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - AMEDD Center & School 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	Document Accepted As Written	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - AMC G-8 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - 84th Training (USAR) 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
v1.1 Peer - 428th BDE 2014/09/19 - 2014/10/01	No Comments Submitted	0	0	0	0	0	0	-

Key
Completed Review with Comments
Completed Review, No Comments
Active Review Occurring

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY FIRES CENTER OF EXCELLENCE AND FORT SILL
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ATSA-C

21 November 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2 – Intercept System Training Plan

1. References:

   a. TRADOC Regulation 71-20, Concept Development, Capabilities Determination, and Capabilities Integration, 28 June 2013

   b. MOI for Training and Transfer of STRAP Approval Authority, 25 April 2012

   c. Delegation of System Training Plan (STRAP) Approval Authority, 21 May 2014

2. I approve the Indirect Fire Protection Capability Increment 2- Intercept System Training Plan. A copy of the plan will be posted to the Central Army Registry within 30 days of the approval date.

3. Point of contact for this action is LTC Ronald B. Hildner, Air Defense Enlisted Training Division, Directorate of Training Doctrine, (580) 442-3611, ronald.b.hildner.mil@mail.mil

CHRISTOPHER L. SPILLMAN
Brigadier General, USA
Commandant

IFPC STRAP Memo